THE DAILY JOURNAL

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1890. WASHINGTON OFFICE-513 Fourteenth st.

P. S. HEATH, Correspondent. Telephone Calls. Business Office.......228 | Editorial Rooms......242

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. One year, without Sunday..... three months, with Sunday, one month, without Sunday One month, with Sunday. Delivered by carrier in city, 25 cents per week.

Reduced Rates to Clubs. subscriptions to the JOURNAL NEWSPAPER COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

WEEKLY.

Persons sending the Journal through the mails in the United States should put on an eight-page paper a ONE-CENT postage stamp; on a twelve or sixteen-page paper a TWO-CENT postage stamp. Foreign postage is usually double these rates.

All communications intended for publication in this paper must, in order to receive attention, be ac-companied by the name and address of the writer.

THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL Can be found at the following places:

LONDON-American Exchange in Europe, 448 PARIS-American Exchange in Paris, 35 Boulevard NEW YORK-Gilsey House and Windsor Hotel. PHILADELPHIA-A. P. Kemble, 3735 Lancaster

CHICAGO-Palmer House. CINCINNATI-J. P. Hawley & Co., 184 Vine street. LOUISVILLE-C. T. Ineering, northwest corner Third and Jefferson streets.

ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot WASHINGTON, D. C .- Riggs House and Ebbitt

THE attention of New York is called

to the fact that the monument to Gen. Lee was built with individual contribu-AMERICA has no holier holiday than

that which marks the annual decoration th flowers of the graves of its dead

PERHAPS General Lee was the greatest soldier of any age or country, but there was another one with a slouch hat on his head and with no assumption of greatness, who accepted Lee's surrender at Appomattox.

CLIMATE has much to do with national characteristics. The Southern people are emotional and given to gush. It is natural for them to make fools of themselves. They did it at Richmond yesterday in great style.

THE more the congressional committee on immigration investigates the more apparent becomes the need of a law to exclude undesirable foreigners. This country has been a dumping-ground for criminal and objectionable classes quite long enough.

THE Journal has information justifying a belief that an active movement by the Board of Trade and the Commercial Club will secure the appropriation for the addition to the government building in this city. The proposed improvement is needed, and the appropriation one of the most meritorious that could be made. The appropriation bills are pending, and now is the time to push things.

EVIDENTLY the secrets of the all-American congress were guarded with great skill. The results, as they unfold themselves, speak eloquently of the practical wisdom of calling the conference. Only manufacturers and merchants who have traded with South America can fully appreciate the benefits to be derived from an international bank, whose drafts will everywhere command their face value.

THE Farmers' Alliance is developing great strength in the South, and Southern members of Congress are carefully adjusting their sails to catch its favoring breeze. Mr. Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, is one of those who is trembling in his boots for fear of being left out in the next count. If the breaking up of the solid South should come through the Farmers' Alliance it will be entitled to a monument more enduring than brass.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER WIll probably arrive in this city this evening, having accompanied the President to Cleveland to participate in the observance of Decoration day. His flying visit relates to private business, and is in no sense a vacation. Mr. Miller is known as a hard worker, and has devoted himself to the duties of his office with his accustomed assiduity. It may be added that he has shown a very high order of professional ability, and administered the department over which he presides with a degree of competency and energy not surpassed by any of his predecessors.

THE statement over the wire that a New York "boodle" alderman yesterday "gave himself up" is sufficiently accounted for by the fact that his "boodling" was performed in 1884, and that none of the "boodle" is left. Probably he wants another chance. -Kansas City Times.

Such statements are best accounted for by the fact that the fate of the boodlers lies in the hands of the Democratic district attorney whom Mr. Cleveland recommended when he was a candidate for election. If Keenan "wants another chance" he could not select a more opportune time than right now. when Tammany is in control of every department of the New York city gov-

It is stated that Judge Campbell, of the Supreme Court of Mississippi, will bring up the question of suffrage at the coming State constitutional convention by proposing that "every citizen shall have one vote, and an additional vote for each forty or eighty acres of land owned by himself or wife, and a vote for every \$500 or \$1,000 worth of real estate, less the forty or eighty acres of land he may own." The proposition is intended, of course, primarily to disfranchise negroes, but it would also disfranchise poor whites. It is in keeping with the traditional policy of Democratic leaders in the South to establish a plutocratic and oligarchic government. They never did believe in republican government or majority rule.

HON. RICHARD VAUX, the new Democratic Congressman from Philadelphia, is a great man in small things. He never uses an umbrella, never rides in a streetear or steamboat, and never wears an evercoat. Probably this is his way of

protesting against the degeneracy of modern society. But his greatest mark of genius is that his socks are never washed. The bare announcement of this fact is calculated to endear him to the Democracy, and might elevate him at once into a presidential possibility, but a word of explanation must be added. Mr. Vaux's socks are never washed because he wears silk ones and discards them after one day's wear. That's the kind of a Democrat he is, and that's the end of his presidential boom.

THE people of Indiana ought to make one thing understood: The State's actual finan-cial condition must be faced and dealt with. Both parties run away from it; both seek makeshift to get along, so as to avoid an ostensible record. It is the cowardice of picayune politics, this thing of running a State's affairs on temporary loans in order to apparently avoid taxation .- Indianapo-

This has no application to the Republican party. The Democrats are entirely responsible for the financial policy which has resulted in piling up a State debt. They reduced the tax levy, began and continued the borrowing process, incurred the expenses and made the appropriations. For many years past the Republicans have not controlled both branches of the Legislature, and have not had the power to reform the State finances. When they get the power they will do it. The statement of the News is untrue, so far as the Republican party is concerned.

Just before the adjournment of the Kentucky Legislature Governor Buckner sent in a massage, from which the following is an extract:

When you convened the financial condition of the treasury was excellent, and the credit of the State unimpaired. On the eve of your adjournment the treasury is de-pleted, and the means for defraying the necessary expenses of the State are inadequate. Many other public interests are also left unsettled. If it has appeared that I may have been too urgent in inviting your attention to the necessity of action in this regard, it is because I have been impressed with the necessity of protecting the credit of a people justly proud of their honor. In your better judgment you have not deemed it proper to regard these suggestions, but have left the executive and other departments of the government without means to meet the demands on the treasury occasioned by your legislation.

The Legislature was, of course, Democratic. The Governor's plain talk fits some of our Indiana Democratic legislators like a glove.

THE orator of the day at Richmond yesterday, doubtless thought he was paying General Lee the highest possible eulogy when he said:

Against the earnest solicitations of Gen. Scott, in defiance of the temptings of ambi-tion, for the evidence is complete that the command of the United States army was offered to him-in manifest sacrifice of all his pecuniary interests he determined that duty bade him side with his beloved Vir-

In other words, he repudiated his oath of allegiance as an officer of the United States army and took up arms against the government that had educated him in youth and supported him all his life. Perhaps this was a sign of true great-

THE following sentence is appended to the invitations to the annual commencement of the Woman's Medical College of New York: "The graduating class request that no flowers be sent." It is too much to expect of the young and giddy girls who are graduated from seminary and highschool, that they shall emulate the example of their elder and more staid sisters. Flowers in profusion seem to belong to these girls by the fitness of common springtime, and when they are given freely, as the voluntary offering of admiring friends, only the most crabbed critic could object. But it has come to pass that the sweet girl graduate is not content to trust to chance and thoughtfulness and love of her friends. Unless she is hind the times," she arranges in advance that the floral tributes on the occasion of her graduation shall be numerous and elaborate. Friends and acquaintances are met with broad hints or frank requests that they shall manifest their interest by bestowing bouquets or baskets of flowers. And it is well to understand that no common garden blossoms are acceptable. Only hot-house flowers fill the want. This fancy or fashion makes it a little hard sometimes on the girls whose admirers are not in a financial condition to buy roses at \$2 a dozen, or even carnations at \$1, and it is especially trying, if such girls are deserving of the best, to know that to the crowd the one who receives the greatest abundance appears as the most meritorious. But if the demand for gifts stopped at flowers, nothing need be said. It is understood among the friends of young ladies about to end a school course that the occasion is regarded as a proper one for the bestowal of presents of a less fragile kind than roses. Books. jewelry, bric-a-brae, anything of intrinsic value is acceptable, and not only that, but expected. It may be all right, and grumbling at the growing custom be unreasonable, but though graduation does mark an era in life it hardly seems necessary to celebrate it by levying tribute so heavily

So long as Sir Robert Peel and the other gifted Englishman, Mr. Clifford Talbot, were entirely happy in the society of Mc-Dermott, the ex-hack driver, it was really unkind of Inspector Byrnes's men to break up the congenial party by arresting Mc-Dermott. Besides, if they had let him alone a little longer he would have had enough money to pay back the Connecticut widow the \$1,200 he swindled her out of, and never feel it.

Indiana is entitled to sixty delegates in the International Sunday-school convention, which will assemble in Pittsburg, June 24. These delegates are to be appointed by the executive committee of the State Sunday-school Union, and persons desiring to attend will please send their names, address and the positions they occupy in Sunday-school work to W. S. Fish. secretary Indiana Sunday-school Union, In-

THE snobs' theory of a freemasonry of rank receives a dreadful blow in the action of the two aristocratic Englishmen who came to New York, "took up" with an exhack drive and adventurer and never discovered the social gulf that lay between them until the police arrested him. It is rash on the part of the friends of those Englishmen to permit them to travel about without a guardian.

"I HAVE little to say," replied Mr. Kennan, and then he proceeded to say something over a column of solid minion. Mr. Kennan's ideas of brevity are something appalling to the men who wear themselves out nightly trying to figure how to print about twenty pages of matter in an eightpage newspaper.

Or course, the Cornell "school of journalism" proved a failure. If it made a consci-

entious effort to teach everything the average reporter is expected to know the course would have been extended over the student's whole lifetime, and then leave his education unfinished. There is no place like a newspaper office for a young man to find out how much he doesn't know.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Did Thomas A. Hendricks, while in the Senate or lower house, present a bill for making several independent republics of the United States, making New England one, the Southern States one, Middle States another, and so on! Did he pre-

sent such a bill, or make a resolution to that effect! EVERYDAY READER.
INDIANAPOLIS, May 27. No. He did, however, in a public speech, refer to the possibility of the establishment

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

of a Northwestern Confederacy.

MINNIE HAUK has purchased a villa in Germany formerly occupied by Wagner. JOHN BURNS has had an offer of £20 for the old straw hat he wore during the Lon-

LONDON is keeping up with the times in some respects. Electric omnibuses are to be run there.

GEN. BEN BUTLER'S book will attempt to show that Andrew Johnson knew in advance that Lincoln would be assassinated. GENERAL BOOTH, of the Salvation Army, is not only a great evangelist, but he is also something of a financier. He has opened a bank in London.

COUNTESS DE KERSAINT has the most successful salon in Paris. She will receive no gentleman unless he is clothed in as gay colors and as fine stuffs as the women.

A Young woman in Maine who had been asked the place of her nativity, replied that she wasn't born anywhere in particu-lar as she was the daughter of a Methodist THE price of art articles fluctuates. The

late Mrs. Morgan, of New York, paid for Millet's "Woman Spinning," \$17,100. Since her death a French picture-dealer bought the painting for \$9,000, and it will go to MR. WALT WHITMAN, who will be

seventy-one years old on Saturday, is said to be failing rapidly in health. He is no more seen on the streets of Camden in his wheel-chair, but is confined to his modest

JOHN T. WOOD, who died in London the other day at the age of seventy, was the principal authority on the architectural work of the Asiatic Greeks. He made the excavations of the Temple of Diana, at Ephesus, and restored much of its detail. At this season of the year George Ban-

croft, the historian, spends the most of his time with his rose bushes, of which he has great numbers. Francis Parkman, the historian, gives two hours a day to cultivating his flower garden. Literature and flowers harmonize. THERE is a carefully hushed-up, but none the less serious, rumor in circulation that

all is not as well with James Russell Lowell as it should be. He is whispered to be a great deal sicker now than he passes for by open report, and some of his closest friends are commencing to admit that they are seriously alarmed about him. SUSAN B. ANTHONY and Mary S. Howell went to a South Dakota town to lecture, and secured the school-house for

the purpose, but the town being made up largely of foreigners more or less newly arrived shut the women out. The Americans were indignant, and, to prevent further bad feeling, the women went their way. MASTER GUSSIE EASTERLY is said to be the youngest of this year's crop of boy preachers. He is five years old, and con-

ducts revival exercises, making touching prayers and preaching eloquent sermons. He cannot read, but lately opened the Bible at upside-down Proverbs, and announced as his text, "Suffer little chil-GENERAL LEE at one time was very much bored by a Georgia man who had made frequent personal applications for a furlough, One morning the General asked his tor-menter if he understood the position of a soldier. The latter said he did. He was ordered to assume it. General Lee then gave the command, "Right about face; forward, march." As he never gave the com-mand "to halt" the Georgian kept on

marching until he got tired. He did not get his furlough. FROM Meran, we hear, says the Lancet, that H. R. H. Duke Carl Theodore of Bavaria has resumed the gratuitous treatment of eye diseases among the Tryolese poor, and during the last four weeks he has carried to a successful issue one hundred and seventy operations, of which fif-ty-three were for cataract. His Royal Highness is a duly qualified practitioner of the Munich school, whose curriculum he supplemented by the cliniques of Vienna and Berlin; and it is as no mere amateur, but as a surgeon whose skill goes hand in hand with his enthusiasm for the healing art, that he attracts to his hospital at Meran not only the Austrian, but the Swiss and the Italian poor, who travel long dis-tances to benefit by his humans tendance and successful treatment.

SAD colored and sodden, over the wall Hang the wet roses just ready to fall; Those same fragrant roses that opened at noon Their amorous mouths to the warm breath of

Oh, pink-perfumed petals, I envy your fate, I too, would die early, but am forced to dilate On the thought that last winter, to please my A bunch of you cost me six dollars a dozen. -P. Nuckle, in Light,

BLOODY BATTLE WITH A MOB.

A Colored Man Kills One of His Assailants but Is Fatally Wounded by a Pistol Shot.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 29 .- A small band of disguised white men went to the home of Bently Davis, colored, at Spring Place, last night, it is supposed for the purpose of whipping Davis's daughter, who had a few days before bad a difficulty with a neighboring white girl. At the first alarm Davis fired two shots from a double-barreled shotgan, and then emptied a revolver into the crowd. By this time the men had surrounded the house, and were making their way into the door. Davis resorted to his ax and began to defend himself from the onslaughts of the mob. Davis says he is confident that he killed one of the white men by splitting his head with the ax, and that he seriously wounded two others. Daylight showed that a bloody battle had been fought. Bloodstains were found and trails of blood were seen leading along the road in two directions from the house. Davis was found in the fields near by, where he had been left for dead. He was shot in the back by one of the mob, who, he says, chased him and shot him as he ran. doctor cut a pistol ball from the negro's wound, and says he cannot recover. It is said that some of the persons in the mob are known, and they will be punished for their unlawful attack on Davis.

His Courage Did Not Hold Out.

COLUMBUS, O., May 29.—Capt. H. W Phelps, a veteran Union soldier and a wealthy farmer, near Westerville, ten miles from this city, challenged M. D. Waters, Mayor of that town, to a fist-fight. The fight was arranged to take place yesterday, at the old fair grounds. The two went there, as did many "toughs" and friends of both men. At the appointed place Mr. Waters suddenly lost his pugilistic spirit and, fearing he might seriously injure his opponent, he compassionately advised Mr. Phelps not to fight. On returning to town instables arrested the enemies.

Another "Society" Actress. Hamilton, O., May 29.—Mrs. N. E. Warwick, a young married society woman of this city, surprised everybody yesterday when it was authoritatively announced that she was going on the stage. For some time past she has been studying in private. She has two children, both young—a boy and a girl. Mrs. Warwick is of the blonde type, and is considered very beautiful. type, and is considered very beautiful. She and her husband will leave on Monday, having rented their residence here, and will summer in Toledo. William Marble, a playright, has sold Mrs. Warwick a play in which she will make her debut.

STATEHOOD BILLS IN PERIL

Democratic Senators Have Power to Defeat Them, Which They Will Likely Do.

How Senate Lawyers View the Liquor Amendment to the Interstate-Commerce Act-Messrs. Noble and Raum Will Not Resign.

THE STATEHOOD BILLS.

Delay in the Senate That May Defeat the Admission of Idaho and Wyoming.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 29 .- Friends of the bills admitting Idaho and Wroming to statehood are losing both interest and hope. The House has passed these bills, and they were months since reported favorably from the Senate committee on Territories, but no effort has been made to secure their reconsideration. They lie upon the calendar without any attention, and although there have been frequent meetings of the committee on order of business and conference by the Republican Senators, no provision has been made for the Idado and Wyoming bills. The trouble is over-assurance. Further than this, several Republican Senators have grown indifferent on the subject, and it has been agreed among the Demo-crats that when the bills finally come up they shall be talked to death. Under the rules of the Senate no one who desires to talk can be cut off, and it will be an easy thing, if the consideration of these meas-ures is postponed till a late day, to talk upon them till the time for adjournment is reached. It will be remembered that North and South Dakota were kept out of the Union from the Forty-seventh till the Fiftieth Congress by the same operation. De-lay, upon the theory that the bill could be passed at any time, defeated statehood for years. It looks now as if the same fate may be in store for Idaho and Wyoming.

A CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTION.

How the Liquor Amendment to the Interstate-Commerce Act Is Viewed by Senators. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 29 .-- Constitutional lawyers, in and out of Congress, are discussing, to-night, whether the amen ment to the interstate-commerce law, which the Senate passed to-day, providing that there shall be no intoxicating liquors or beverages shipped into prohibition States, will stand the constitutional test. Such able Constitution expounders as Senators Edmunds, Hoar and Evarts contended that it was broadly intimated by the Supreme Court, the other day, in its decision that the Constitution vested a power in Congress to prohibit the interstate shipment of any article which was undesirable by the States, under the interstate provision, and that it was within the power of Congress to reinforce the powers of a prohibition State by such a law as the Senate passed to-day it is held, on the contrary, that while the Constitution gives Congress this power, it cannot delegate it to a State, and that therefore the Wilson amendment will not stand a constitutional test, because it proposes to delegate federal power to State authority. Undoubtedly the Wilson amendment will pass the House, but it will be resisted by the original-package and other liquor-dealers in prohibition States, and, it is very generally thought, will be broken down. There were but ten votes against it in the Senate but onite a numagainst it in the Senate, but quite a numper of Senators voted for it under the imression that it was not only unconstituional, but would result in the overthrow of he license system for all beverages shipped from outside States in original packages.

MESSRS. NOBLE AND RAUM. No Truth in the Report that the Gentlemen Contemplate Retiring from Office.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 29 .- A report was circulated to-day by a gentleman from the West, who has frequent public and private business dealings with the two officials, that Secretary Noble and Commissioner Raum were considering propositions to retire from public life. The statement made was that Mr. Noble had been tendered a position with one of the Pacific railroads, and that General Raum was being urged to take charge of some interests he has in manufacturing corporations. Both of these gentlemen left lucrative law practices and both could, undoubtedly, make desirable connections in private business, but there is no probability whatever of their retiring from their present positions.

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

t Begins Consideration of the Tariff Bill-Sub-Committees Appointed.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—A full attendance of the Senate finance committee was present this morning when the tariff bill was taken up for consideration. Mr. Carlisle took his seat at the foot of the Democratic side of the table and entered into the discussion with earnestness. Senator Sherman in the opening suggested

that the committee take up the bill by paragraphs and either pass them for future action or agree to them as they stood in the bill as it passed the House. This was agreed to with the understanding that any paragraph which was agreed to might be recalled for further action. The first schedule is the chemical schedule, and before entering upon that Mr. Aldrich suggested that it would be well to declare whether or not the committee would agree to recommend free alcohol in the arts, for if it was the opinion of the committee that that should be done, it would affect the rates on half the items in the schedule. After a brief discussion, it was voted not to recommend free alcohol in the arts. The text of the chemical schedule was then gone over and thirty-eight items checked off. Of these, however, thirteen of the most important were passed over without action. The committee had in this way disposed of four of the 126 pages of the measure when the hour of 12 arrived and the question of future meetings was broached. Senator Sherman moved that the committee meet to-morrow. Memorial day) and continue its work. This was disagreed to without discussion. Senator Sherman, in speaking on the subject, advocated daily sessions of ten hours' duration in order to complete the bill for report to the Senate at the earliest practicable day. This suggestion met with opposition from both sides. Senator Carlisle said he wanted to be entirely frank on this subject. While perfectly willing to sit ten hours a day discussing the bill he believed it would be a waste of time. All the time

the committee had so far spent on the measure he believed to have been wasted by reason of the conditions under which it was proceeding. Senator Voorhees stated that the place for discussion upon a tariff bill was in the Senate, and he coincided with Senator Carlisle in his views. The Republican party, he said, wanted a tariff constructed on the lines of protection. The Democratic party wanted a bill on the lines of revenue. The way to do was for the majority of the Republican members of the committee to

agree upon their bill and the Damocrats to

do the same if, in their judgment, the re-

port of a minority measure was deemed de-Senators Hiscock, Jones and Morrill spoke in a similar strain, and then Senator Hiscock moved that a sub-committee on each side be appointed to prepare such sched-ules as would be advocated by its party on the floor of the Senate; that the Republican

hearing to the representatives of the importers next Tuesday. All open hearings will be before the full committee, but none will be granted except in special cases by formal vote of the committee.

The Democratic members of the committee will not formulate a bill, but express their views in a report upon the schedules.

their views in a report upon the schedules prepared by the Republican members, which will be furnished the minority as fast as completed.

MINOR MATTERS.

Pensions for Members of the United States Sanitary Commission and Dependents.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The bill introduced in the House by Representative Wickham of Ohio for the relief of members of the United States Sanitary Commission and their widows, provides that all medical inspectors, general relief agents, storekeepers, book-keepers, clerks, hospital visitors and other employes of the United States who, during the period of ninety days of the war of the rebellion held commissions or other written authority and rendered service as such, and who from the results of that service or the infirmities of age are unable to earn support by manual labor (or their widows), shall receive pensions in the same manner that soldiers or their widows now receive them. Medical inspectors and general relief agents shall be held to have had the rank of major, book-keepers, clerks and hospital visitors to have had the rank of captain, and all other employes to have been privates. Newspaper Subscribers and the Postal Laws.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 29 .- In reply to an in-

quiry from G. S. Alexander, of Syracuse, Neb., concerning the liability of subscribers who refuse to take newspapers from the postoffice without settling up arrears, the Postmaster-general says to-day that the postal laws have nothing whatever to do with the liability of a subscriber for the price of a newspaper; that it is the duty of a postmaster to deliver the paper to the subscriber so long as he will continue to receive it, and when he refuses to receive it from the postoffice the post-master should notify the publisher of the fact, and at the expiration of thirty days, no instructions are received from the publisher, the papers should be placed with the waste paper or any disposition that can be made of them.

How the Exclusion Act Is Evaded. WASHINGTON, May 29.-United States

Consul James Viosca, at La Paz, Mexico, in a letter to the State Department, dated April 21, reports the arrival of the steamer City of Sydney at Mazatlan, on the 18th of April, with 132 Chinese, destined for the various gulf ports of Mexico. Twen seven of them were landed at Mazatla and eighty-five trans-shipped on th Alejandro for Guayamas. From authentic information received from the officers of the Alejandro, Mr. Viosca says there is no doubt that the eighty-five Chinese going to Guayamas are going with the inten-tion of being introduced into the United States, and it is even insinuated that they are on their way to Ohio. A number of them speak the English language, having resided in Australia.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 29.—S. B. Houser was to-day appointed postmaster at Raub, Benton county, vice W. Atkins, removed, and E. Bomerset at Lindsey, Sandusky county,

Hon. J. N. Huston is confined to his home again with malarial chills. A favorable report has been made by the House committee on the bill to pension Franc E. Babbitt, sister of George S. Babbitt, late lieutenant-colonel of the Twenty-

third Indiana Infantry. The House has passed the bill to pension Rebecca McDonald, of Elkhart, widow of Rufus McDonald, a soldier in the war of Representative Grosvenor of Ohio to-day introduced a resolution in the House in-

structing the committee on harbors to ascertain whether persons have, by deposits of material, constructed embankments in the Ohio river, and settled upon them, and whether such buildings are detrimental to Senator Plumb to-day proposed as an amendment to the McKinley bill the bill introduced by him for the appointment of

a permanent customs commission to investigate and report upon all matters affecting The Senate to-day confirmed B. H. Sullivan to be Surveyor-general of South Dakota, and C. F. Augustine, receiver of public moneys at Menesa, W18.

PITCHED BATTLE OF STUDENTS.

One Freshman at the Indiana University Sho and Another Dangerously Hurt with a Club.

Special to the Indianapotis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., May 29.—There is great excitement in Indiana University circles and the city to-day over the sad ending of what is known as the annual senior class serenade, early this morning. in which two lower classmen were dangerously injured and a number of others were badly bruised. For years it has been the custom of the senior class, a few days before bidding farewell to college life, to secure wagons and a brass band and serenade each member of the faculty. For several years the affair has resulted in trouble, and so the class of '90 resolved that they would abolish the custom, and so

About fifteen of the forty-five members, not satisfied with the result, secured the necessary accompaniments and started. By this hour a large number of lower classmen were together, and prepared to prevent the seniors from carrying out their wishes. Hardly had the evening's sport begun when a free fight ensued. Efforts were made to stop the wagon and pull the band boys from their seats. Several shots were fired. and one struck a freshman, Howard A. Hall. He was promptly carried from the battle-field, where an unsuccessful effort at probing the wound was made. The shot made an ugly flesh wound, and may prove very serious. The ball entered the right leg below the knee, and is thought to be lodged in the calf of the leg. Mr. Hall is at his room receiving careful attention.

Shortly after this trouble another encounter followed. An effort was being made to stop the wagon in which the seniors were riding, when James Simpson. freshman, received a terrible blow on the head. He feli to the ground unconscious, but was at once cared for by a friend. An examination showed that he had been struck on the side of the face and head with a club or board. Simpson remained unconscious for some time, and his condition caused much alarm, but towards morning he began to improve, and is now better. though his condition is still serious. There was some further light skirmishing, but aside from flying rocks and clubs, no other damage or injuries are reported. During themselves in jail. Six seniors were captured by lower classmen, bound hand and foot, and made to grace the rocks on the new college campus.

Ira Dillman has been arrested for the assault upon Simpson, and is now under \$1,000 bond. He is an employe of John Cole, from whom the wagon was secured, and was one of the drivers. He denies the charge. His trial is set for Monday. David White, one of the colored band boys, was charged with the shooting of Hall. An examination proved that White was not the person suspected of the shooting, but that it was Anderson Johnston. White was dismissed, and Johnston is now awaiting trial under a heavy bond.

Want the Illinois School Law Repealed. CHICAGO, May 29.—A large meeting of German Lutherans was held in the Central Music Hall last night to protest against the compulsory-education law of this State. Speeches were made in English and German, in which suggestions of political action against those who favored this law was received with much favor. A resolution was passed calling on Governor Fifer the floor of the Senate, that the Republican sub-committee, as fast as it prepared its schedules, submit them to the Democratic sub-committee and the latter furnish its schedules to the Republican sub-committee. This motion was adopted, Senators Sherman and Vance voting in the negative.

The changes that were made in the chemical schedule by the committee to-day were all reductions. They were proposed by Republicans and supported by the solid Democratic vote and the vote of them was of any significance. The committee will meet again Saturday. It was decided to grant a

OVATION TO THE PRESIDENT

Gen. Harrison and Party Enthusiastically Greeted by People of Cleveland.

The City Swathed in Loyal Colors, in Marked Contrast with the Display at Virginia's Capital-Handshaking at Night.

CLEVELAND, O., May 29.-The roar of cannon and the cheers of 50,000 people welcomed President Harrison and Vice-President Morton to Cleveland this afternoon. Business men stood upon the depot platforms and street-corners, and waved their hats: workingmen gathered at the windows of factories and cheered: house-wives stood in their doorways and saluted the Nation's executive, and school-children swarmed along the railway tracks and waved the American flag as the presidential train rushed on to its destination. The monster demonstration at the Union Depot, however, crowned the triumphal entry to the city. The interior of the depot had been transformed by gay bunting and bright flags. It was gaily decorated with streamers of red, white and blue, hung from the iron trusses near the roof, and held in place by bright-colored shields. When the train stopped there was a grand rush for the rear car. Outside the gates the space was packed with people, and it was no easy t sk for a squad of police to keep open a passage from the main gate to the carriage entrance.

The first to great the President was ex-President Haves. The rear platform railing of the car was swung back and the steps lowered. Then nine police detectives and officers in citizens' dress, who had boarded the train at Euclid avenue, alighted. They were followed by Dan P. Eels and President Harrison. The President shook hands with ex-President Haves and several other gentlemen, and was then escorted to his carriage. The police had great difficulty in keeping the passage open, and, when the presidential party passed along, the crowd closed in, driving the police before them. All this time cheer after cheer for the President had ascended, and now the guns upon the man-of-war Michigan, which lay under the east arm of the breakwater, began to thunder the President's salute. Outside the depot the street was packed with thousands of enthusiastic

and demonstrative people.

As the President stepped into his carriage there was a mighty roar. Cheer followed cheer, and as the carriage moved from the entrance the cheering was repeated until the noise of the guns of the man-of-war even were drowned by the plaudits of the multitude. In advance of the carriage, doing accord duty were the dashing carriage. doing escort duty, were the dashing cav-alrymen of the First Cleveland Troop, in their handsome black-and-yellow uniforms, mounted upon spirited thoroughbreds. As the bugler sounded the advance the troopers dashed off at a brisk trot. Behind them in the first carriage, were President Har-rison, ex-President Hayes, Hon. Amos Townsend and Dr. Eels. In the second carriages were Vice-president Morton, ex-Governor Foster, Mayor Gardner and Gen. Barnett. Secretary Windom, Mr. Lee Mc-Bride, Hon. R. C. Parsons and L. E. Holden were seated in the third carriage, and in the fourth were Postmaster-general Wanamaker, Marshal Ransdell and Mr. A. M. Hanna, Attorney-general Miller, Hon. George H. Ely and Mr. S. T. Everett occupied the fifth carriage, and Secretary Rusk, Hon. William McKinley, jr., and Hon. D. A.

Dangler the sixth. Several carriages con-taining citizens followed. As the plumed dragoons escorted the presidential party up the hill to Bank street, the people on foot followed, but, as at the depot, also along the street, the crowds were so large that the most fleet of foot could not keep pace with the procession. Up through Bank street, with its handsomely decorated business blocks, the party was driven, and then down St. Clair street to Water street. All along the line gay bunting was displayed, and thousands of flags fluttered to the breeze. From the sidewalks, windows and house tops came cheers and cries of welcome. Water street was traversed to Superior. The parks of the public square were crowded with people as the procession trotted through.

At Bond street the escort wheeled and led the distinguished visitors up to and along Euclid avenue, past decorated blocks and residences until the home of Mr. Eels was reached. Here the escort opened order, and the carriage passed between the lines of troopers. The party then disbanded President Harrison and Marshai Ransdell. the guests of Mr. Eels, alighted, and the other carriages rolled away to the various houses where the occupants were to entertained. Attorney-general Miller and Postmaster-general Wanamaker were driven to the residence of Mr. S. T. Everett. Vice-president Morton went to the home of Mr. J. H. Wade. Secretary Rusk is being entertained by Gen. M. D. Leggett, and Secretary Windom by Mr. Wm. Edwards. Gen. W. T. Sherman arrived later in the day, and is the guest of his nephew, Henry S. Sherman. Major-general Schofield, of the army, is being entertained by Mr. Wm. Chisholm.

Over 15,000 people attempted to participate in the public reception given to-night by President Harrison. Less than one-third that number succeeded. The reading-room of the Stillman House, which had been tendered for the event, was transformed into a floral bower. Vice-president Morton stood on the right of the President, with Secretary Miller, Postmaster-general Wanamaker and Secretary Rusk standing in line in the order named Behind the rank was a bank of roses three feet in height. Outside, the lawn, as well as Euclid avenue for a couple of blocks either way, was blocked with struggling people. A detachment of the Brooks Cadets managed to restore the semblance of order out of the chaos on the lawn, the doors were opened and the populace com-menced to pour in. They kept at it for two hours, at the rate of forty a minute. Gen. W. T. Sherman, who had been smuggled in the kitchen door, was assigned a place at the bottom of the line, next to Secretary Rusk. The latter insisted on the veteran going between the Vice-president and Attor-ney-general Miller. The General stood the hand-shaking just two minutes, then beat

No partiality was shown in the manner of admitiance. Laborers crowded on willionaires, boot-blacks were intermingled with babies; the rustic and the Congressman both took their chances in the general crush. Hon. Amos Townsend did the introductory honors. For an hour and threequarters the five arms worked like pumphandles, and five hands took on a decidedly red and flabby appearance. Every now and then an extra enthusiastic grip would bring an involuntary twitch into either Secretary Miller's or Mr. Wanamaker's face. At the end of the period named United States Marshal Ransdell suggested that the President had probably had enough. The chief executive, however, replied that he could stand it fifteen minutes more, and the inpour was resumed. Five minutes later, however, all but the President had given up, and contented themselves with bowing to those introduced The reception came to an end at 10 o'clock, about 4,500 people having passed through

a retreat and was seen no more.

Grand Army veterans, Knights Templars, Knights of Pythias, and other civic bodies and visitors, unclassified, have been pouring into the city throughout to-day, and lodgings are at a premium to-night. A score of detectives from New York, Phila-delphia, Buffalo, Pittsburg and other points are also here to look out for about five times that number of knaves who have centered here, in the expectation of reaping a harvest. The dedicatory ceremonies of the Garfield memorial will begin at 3 P. M. to-morrow, and if the weather is pleasant there will be at least fifty thousand strang-